§ 300.306

§ 300.306 Determination of eligibility.

- (a) General. Upon completion of the administration of assessments and other evaluation measures—
- (1) A group of qualified professionals and the parent of the child determines whether the child is a child with a disability, as defined in §300.8, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and the educational needs of the child; and
- (2) The public agency provides a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility at no cost to the parent.
- (b) Special rule for eligibility determination. A child must not be determined to be a child with a disability under this part—
- (1) If the determinant factor for that determination is—
- (i) Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction (as defined in section 1208(3) of the ESEA);
- (ii) Lack of appropriate instruction in math; or
- (iii) Limited English proficiency; and(2) If the child does not otherwiseneet the eligibility criteria under
- meet the eligibility criteria under §300.8(a).

 (c) Procedures for determining eligibility and educational need (1) In interpreting
- (c) Procedures for determining eligibility and educational need. (1) In interpreting evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a child with a disability under § 300.8, and the educational needs of the child, each public agency must—
- (i) Draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, and teacher recommendations, as well as information about the child's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior; and
- (ii) Ensure that information obtained from all of these sources is documented and carefully considered.
- (2) If a determination is made that a child has a disability and needs special education and related services, an IEP must be developed for the child in accordance with §§ 300.320 through 300.324.

 $(Authority\hbox{:}\ 20\ U.S.C.\ 1414(b)(4)\ and\ (5))$

[71 FR 46753, Aug. 14, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 61307, Oct. 30, 2007]

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR IDENTI-FYING CHILDREN WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

§ 300.307 Specific learning disabilities.

- (a) General. A State must adopt, consistent with §300.309, criteria for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability as defined in §300.8(c)(10). In addition, the criteria adopted by the State—
- (1) Must not require the use of a severe discrepancy between intellectual ability and achievement for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in § 300.8(c)(10);
- (2) Must permit the use of a process based on the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention; and
- (3) May permit the use of other alternative research-based procedures for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in $\S 300.8(c)(10)$.
- (b) Consistency with State criteria. A public agency must use the State criteria adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section in determining whether a child has a specific learning disability.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3; 1401(30); 1414(b)(6))

§ 300.308 Additional group members.

The determination of whether a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is a child with a disability as defined in §300.8, must be made by the child's parents and a team of qualified professionals, which must include—

- (a)(1) The child's regular teacher; or
- (2) If the child does not have a regular teacher, a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a child of his or her age; or
- (3) For a child of less than school age, an individual qualified by the SEA to teach a child of his or her age; and
- (b) At least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children, such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, or remedial reading teacher.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3; 1401(30); 1414(b)(6))